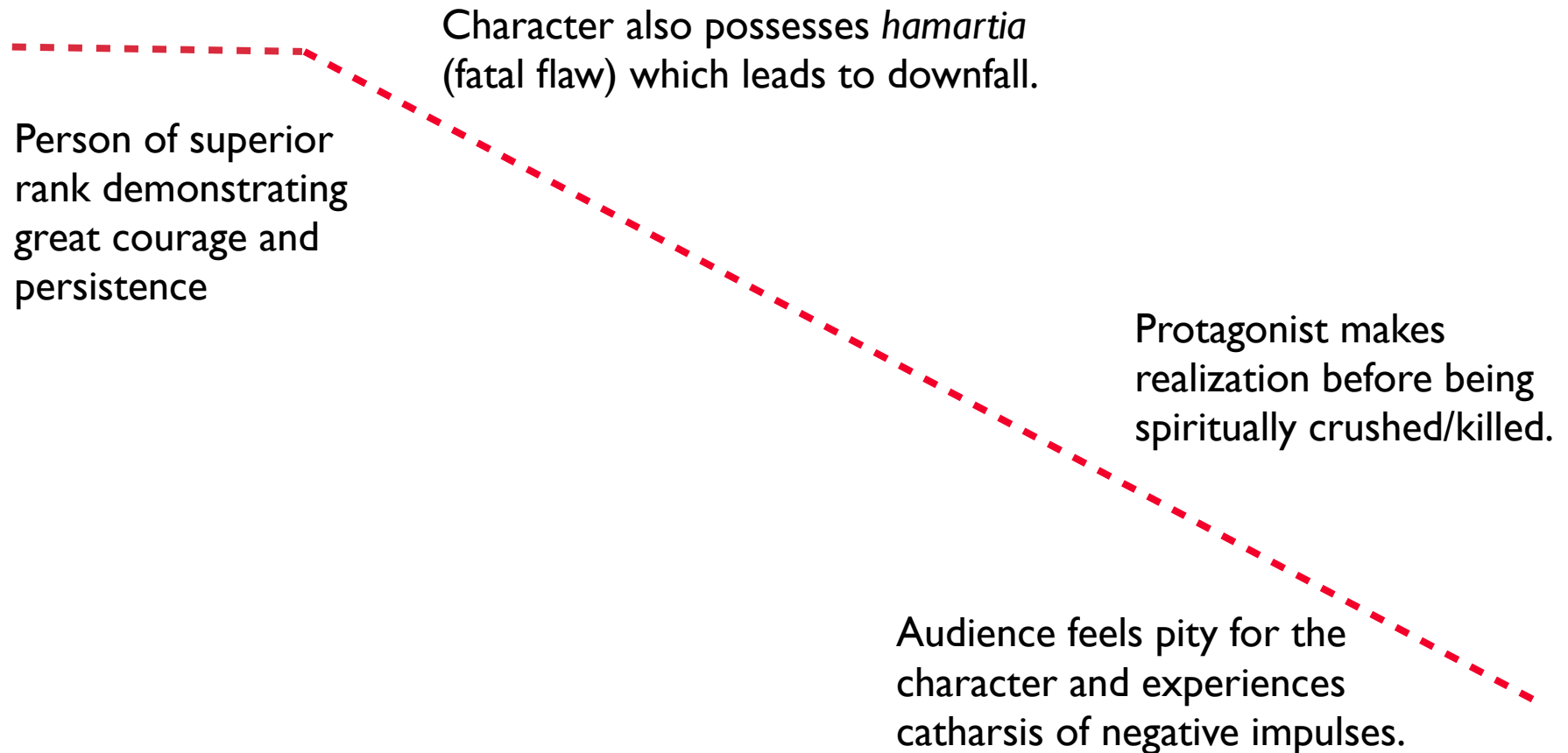
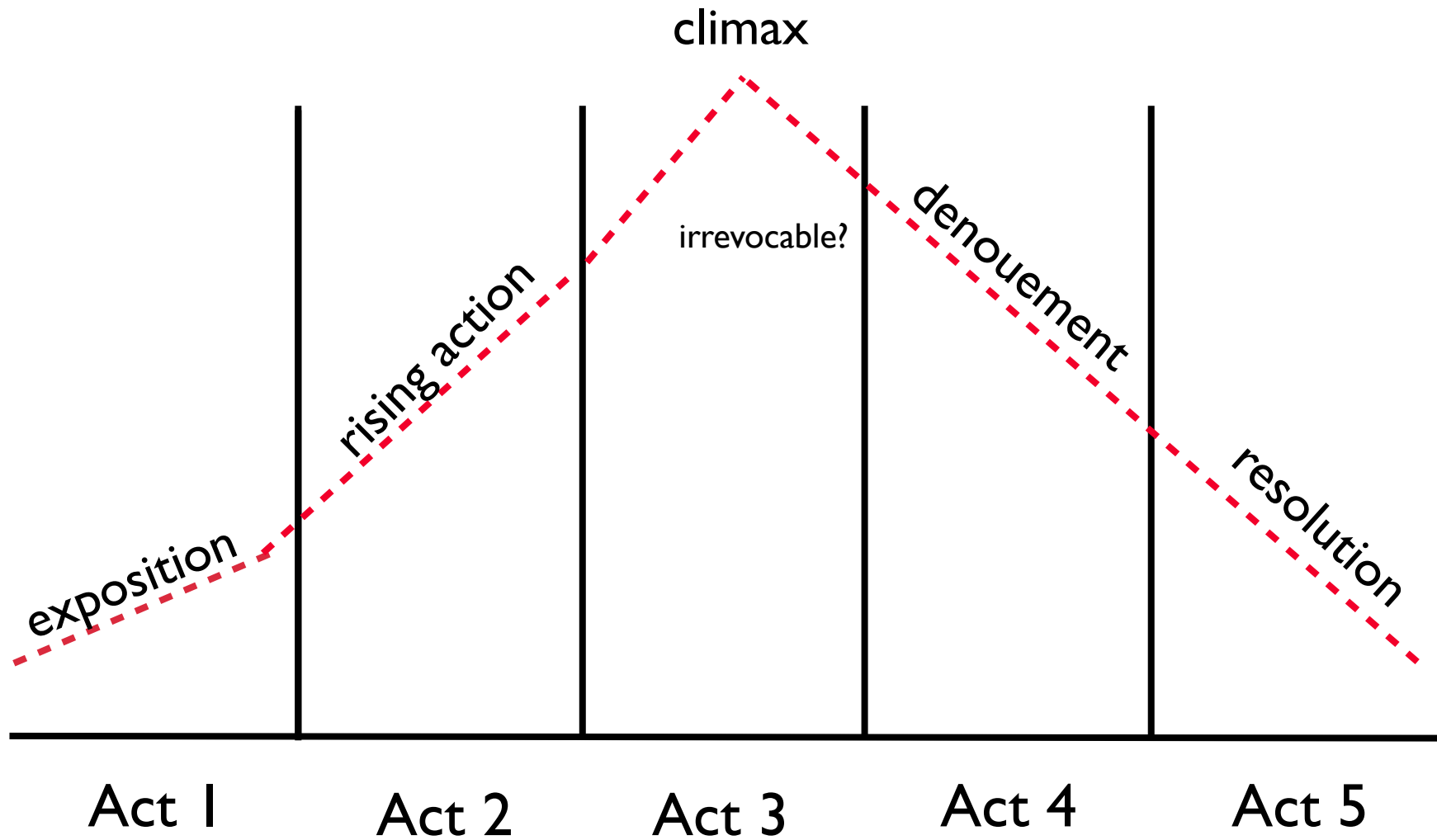


# William Shakespeare

1564-1616

# Tragic Hero





# Shakespeare and Historical Fiction



Venice

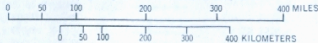
in 1570





# EUROPE IN 1559

Copyright by C. S. HAMMOND & CO., N. Y.



## DOMINIONS OF THE HABSBURGS

- Spanish branch
- Austrian branch
- Boundary of the Holy Roman Empire, about 1526

## POSSESSIONS OF THE BOURBONS

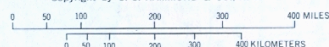
- Hereditary lands of Henry of Navarre
- Lands of Charles of Bourbon-Montpensier



# EUROPE IN 1648

## AT THE PEACE OF WESTPHALIA

Copyright by C. S. HAMMOND & CO., N. Y.



- Boundary of the Empire
- Church Lands
- Transylvania, independent of Hungarian Kingdom with Turkish Backing.
- DOMINIONS OF THE HABSBURGS
  - Spanish Branch
  - Austrian Branch







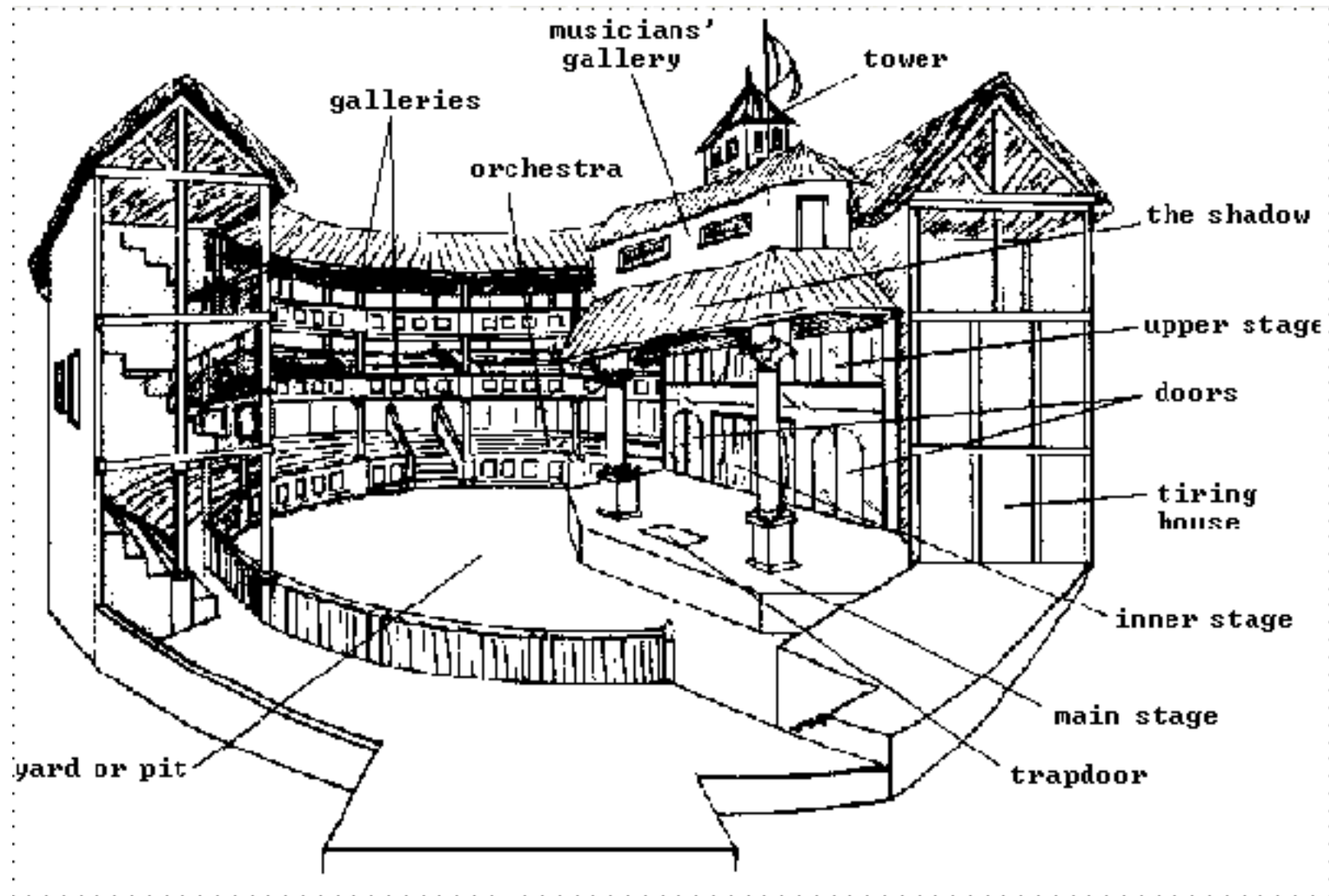
OTHELLO

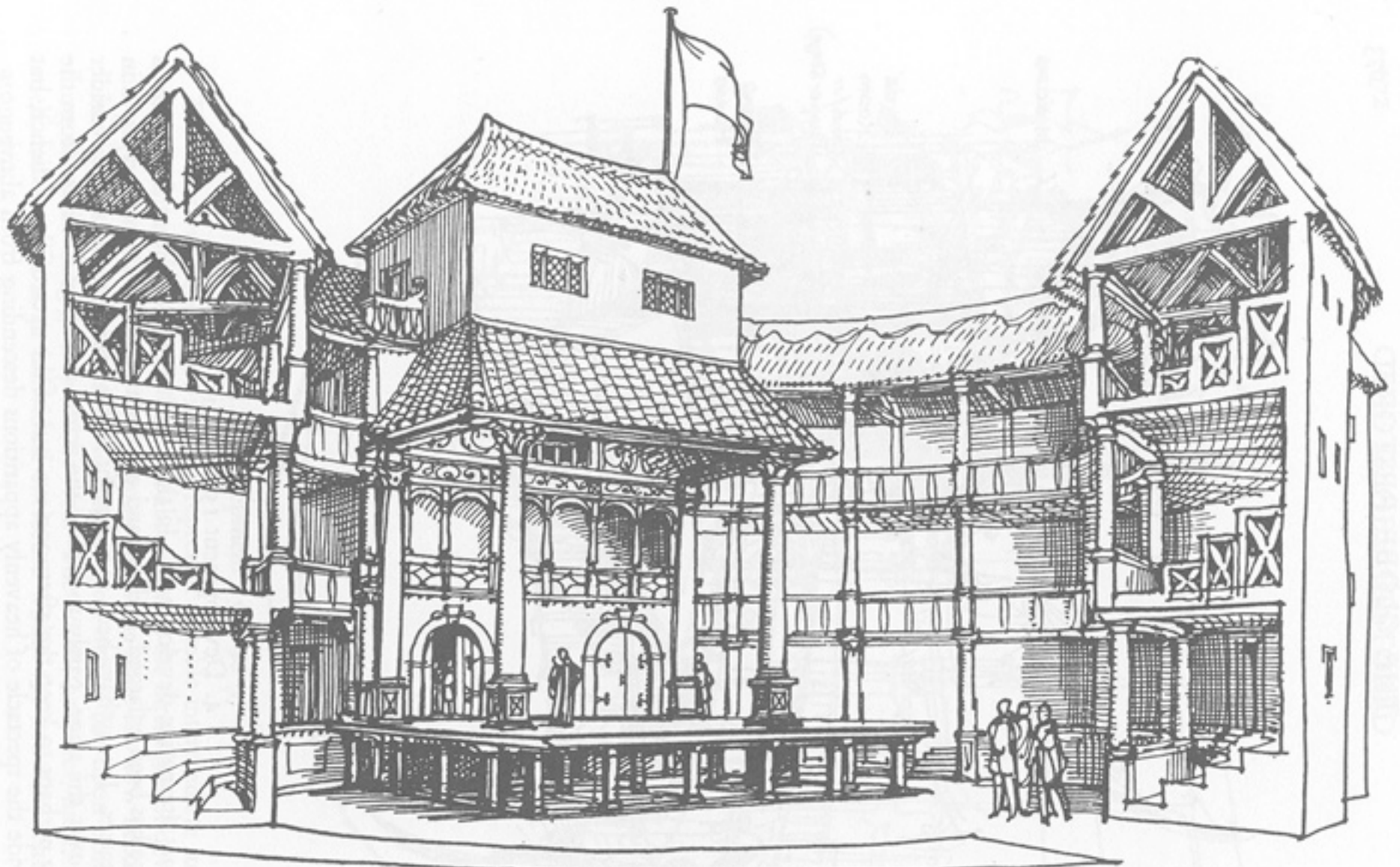
1604

Scene information

[nothing]

Venice, Cyprus









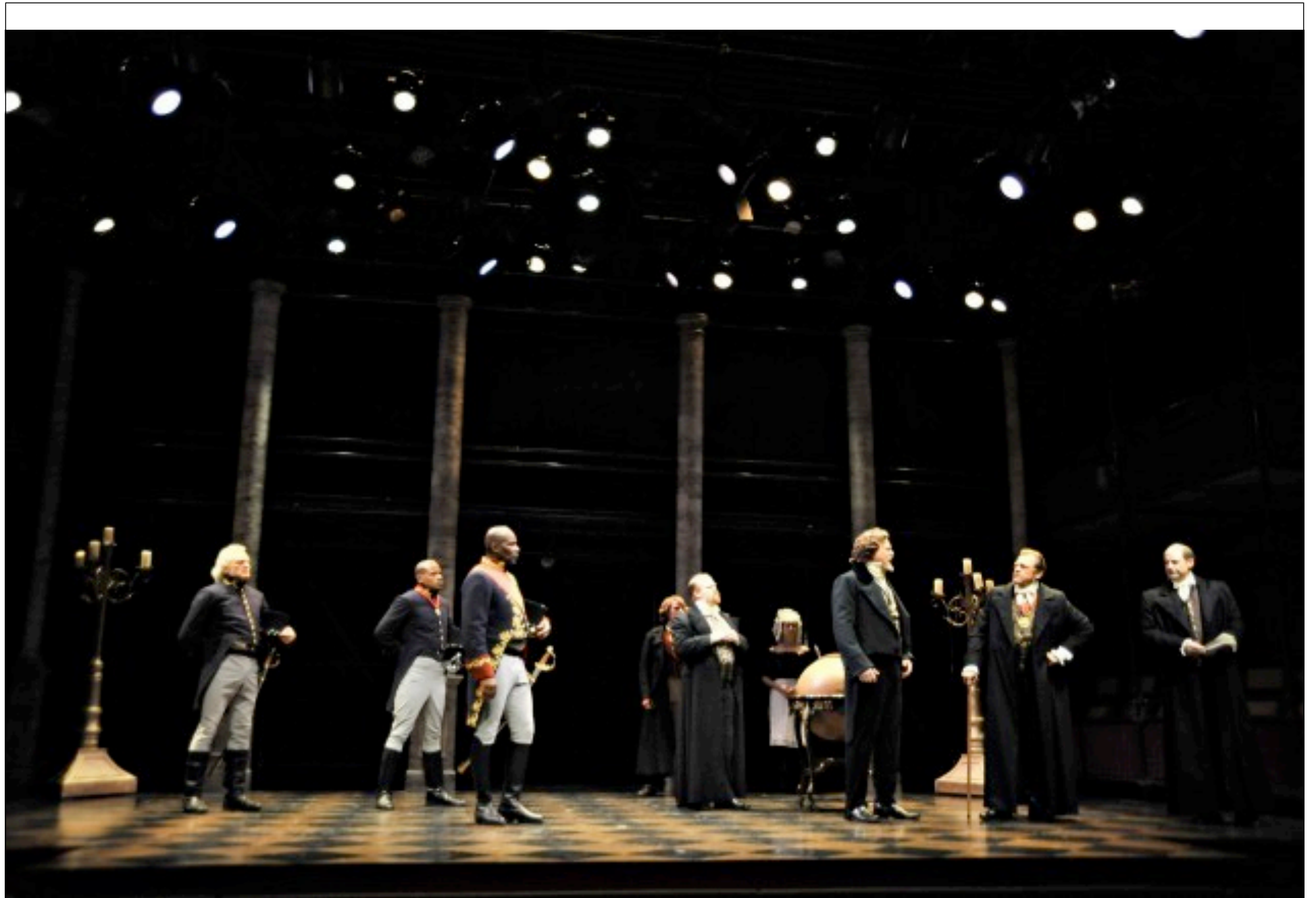














# Othello Vocabulary Part I

**obsequious** (adj) – excessively eager to please or obey all instructions

**malleable** (adj) – easily persuaded or influenced by others

**meritorious** (adj) – deserving honor and recognition

**instigator** (noun) – a person who brings about/initiates action or event

**scurrilous** (adj) – expressed in vulgar, abusive language; foul-mouthed

**elucidate** (verb) – to explain or clarify something

**enmity** (noun) – extreme ill will or hatred existing between enemies

**pestilence** (noun) – a serious infectious disease; a malevolent belief, influence, or presence

**beguile** (verb) – to deceive or trick; to amuse or delight

**supplant** (verb) – to take someone's place or position by force or trickery



## Othello Vocabulary Part 2

**cajole** (verb) – to coax gently and persistently; wheedle

**ocular** (adj) – relating to, perceived by, or performed by the eye

**machination** (noun) – the devising of secret, cunning, or complicated plans and schemes

**capitulation** (noun) – surrender or a giving up of resistance

**insidious** (adj) – slowly harmful and destructive

**vitriolic** (adj) – bitterly severe; harsh; sharp

**visage** (noun) – somebody's face or facial expression

**fruition** (noun) – a point in which something has come to maturity or had desired outcome

**perdition** (noun) – state of everlasting punishment in Hell; complete destruction or ruin

**pernicious** (adj) – causing great harm, destruction, or death; wicked

ARCHIVE  COLLECTION

laurence  
FISHBURNE

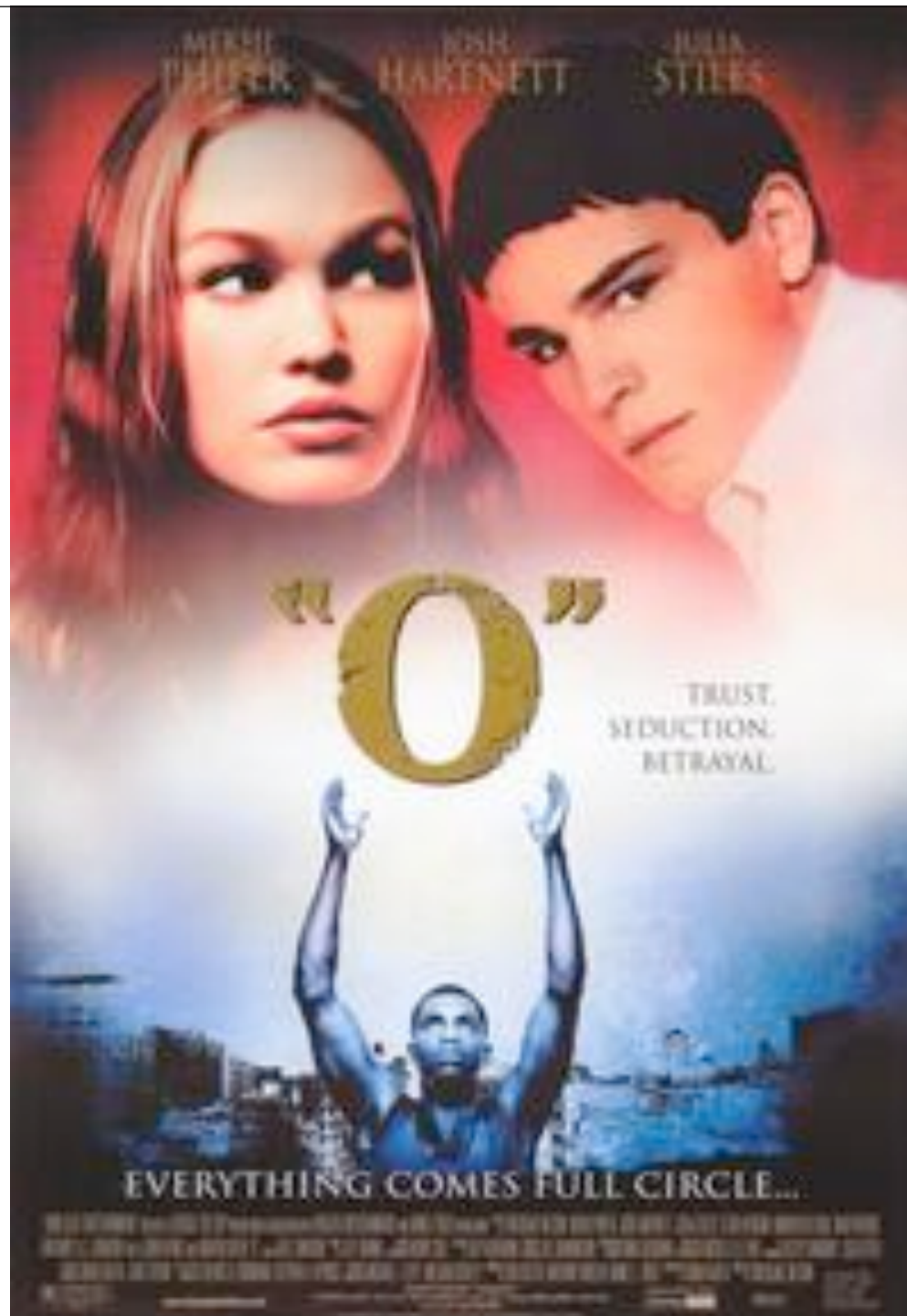
irene  
JACOB

kenneth  
BRANAGH

# Othello







# AP Open Questions

## Othello

**1995.** Writers often highlight the values of a culture or a society by using characters who are alienated from that culture or society because of gender, race, class, or creed. Choose a novel or a play in which such a character plays a significant role and show how that character's alienation reveals the surrounding society's assumptions or moral values.

**2005, Form B.** One of the strongest human drives seems to be a desire for power. Write an essay in which you discuss how a character in a novel or a drama struggles to free himself or herself from the power of others or seeks to gain power over others. Be sure to demonstrate in your essay how the author uses this power struggle to enhance the meaning of the work.

**2007, Form B.** Works of literature often depict acts of betrayal. Friends and even family may betray a protagonist; main characters may likewise be guilty of treachery or may betray their own values. Select a novel or play that includes such acts of betrayal. Then, in a well-written essay, analyze the nature of the betrayal and show how it contributes to the meaning of the work as a whole.

**2003.** According to critic Northrop Frye, "Tragic heroes are so much the highest points in their human landscape that they seem the inevitable conductors of the power about them, great trees more likely to be struck by lightning than a clump of grass. Conductors may of course be instruments as well as victims of the divisive lightning." Select a novel or play in which a tragic figure functions as an instrument of the suffering of others. Then write an essay in which you explain how the suffering brought upon others by that figure contributes to the tragic vision of the work as a whole.